

THIRTY-SEVEN DEGREES CONFERRED AT U. N. B.

Distribution of Medals, Prizes,
Degrees and Honor Certificates
Took Place Yesterday

Fredericton, May 13.—Thirty-seven degrees were conferred at the annual convocation at the University of New Brunswick yesterday.

The proceedings were marked by a large attendance than usual, including members of class of 1884 who are holding a reunion here and whose names are unknown by death, although it is 36 years since their graduation.

Honorary degrees of L. L. D. were conferred upon Dr. Wilmer A. Duff, of the Polytechnic Institute, Worcester, Mass.; Dr. W. P. Gossage, of South College, Northampton, Mass.; and William McNamee, director of the geological department of Canada.

Dr. Duff is a member of the class of '84. Dr. Gossage was also a member of the class of '84 but because of the recent death of his wife was not present. Dr. McNamee was a member of the class of 1877.

In the absence of the Lieutenant Governor, Dr. C. C. Jones presided over the proceedings. The first item on the programme was the address in praise of the founders. The presentation of prizes and conferring of degrees then took place as follows:

The distribution of medals, prizes, degrees and honor certificates then took place.

The Governor General's gold medal for the best standing in any five subjects for the fourth year was presented to Frederick Arthur Patterson, Gray's Mills, by Dr. W. S. Carter.

The Douglas gold medal for the best essay on the Preservation of Wild Birds: Its Economic, Aesthetic and Human Aspects, was presented to Christopher L. Armstrong, St. John, by Sir J. D. Hagan.

The Annual medal for Latin prose compositions was presented to Walter R. Fleet, of this city, by P. J. Hughes.

The Brydson-Jack memorial scholarship for physics was presented by H. H. Haggman to John E. Babbitt, of this city.

The Montgomery-Campbell prize for the best standing in fourth year Latin and Greek was presented to Henry Atwood Bridge, St. John, by Col. H. Montgomery-Campbell.

The Ketchum silver medal for the highest standing in the fourth year for civil engineering was presented to Samuel McAvoy, St. John, by Dr. W. W. White.

The City of Fredericton medal for the best thesis on the subject, A Water Tower versus a Reservoir as an Extension of the Fredericton Water Works System, was presented to S. T. McAvoy, by Mayor Reid.

The Alumni Society's scholarship was presented to Russell Robertson, Shadbrook of Kingsclear for highest standing in the second year by Miss Hazen Allen.

The prize offered by A. S. McParlane for the best standing first year English was presented to Louis J. McGinn, of this city, by Rev. Frank A. Baird.

The Sir Frederick Williams Taylor gold medal for the best all round athlete was presented to H. H. Trimble, Pangnong, by Mrs. G. C. Hawkins, wife of the manager of the Bank of Montreal in this city.

The Purvis Loggie memorial scholarship was presented to B. A. Campbell, Bath, by R. D. Hanson, for the best standing in the second year in surveying, mechanics of materials and descriptive geometry.

The W. T. Whitehead Memorial scholarship for the best standing in third year forestry was presented to Whitney A. Stephens, Campbellton, by F. H. P. B. Carvell.

The Daughters of the Empire prize for the highest average among the returned men of the fourth year was presented to Henry Atwood Bridge, St. John, by Dr. C. C. Jones.

The Dr. John Zebulon scholarship for the best standing in chemistry was presented to Ronald Alfred Dummer, St. John, and Honor

B. C. Smith, Woodstock, by Dr. B. C. Foster.

The Noel Stone Memorial Award, the third year natural science and chemistry, was presented to Katherine M. Jarvis, Chatham, by Dr. Thomas Walker.

After distinctions and honors had been announced the degrees were then conferred.

Especially in this time of the debating society, a university may teach a man to reason soundly and furnish him with ideas, but unless he can express himself clearly and forcibly, his influence will be limited. Many of our most distinguished graduates, those who are making themselves felt as leaders in the world, were active supporters of the debating society and took upon the weekly debates as an important factor in their course. It is to be regretted that they were not participated in by as large a number as should be the case, and we cannot too strongly urge upon those who remain the great importance of continuing their attendance at the meetings. The college man who desires to fit himself for efficient public service can ill afford to miss the opportunities which they offer. We debated the representatives of Dalhousie University in this city and while we did secure the decision, we feel that our efforts were amply repaid by the discipline of the contest, the outcome of which was scarcely surprising in view of the size and reputation of our opponents.

The sessions of the annual convocation, together with the mock parliament, are intended to give an insight into the official phraseology and methods of our legal and political life and should secure a hearty support.

During the year the issues of the University Monthly have been regular and timely, excellent especially in technical articles.

Another phase of college activity which, rightly used, can be made a powerful complement of our scholastic attainments, is athletics. There is a very noticeable tendency to overlook the real object of college athletics. Not the winning of games but the physical improvement of the largest possible number of players, is the result most to be desired. In some of the largest colleges, prizes are awarded, not for the best athletes among the students, but for those students who show the greatest improvement in their physical condition. This is the greatest incentive to indulge in healthful exercise is extended to those who most need it.

Football practice was well attended and although we did not succeed in winning the Clark trophy, we did succeed in preserving it. In basketball, defeating all the best prospects for next season, when our most formidable rival must play on our home field, are very bright. In hockey, after a season of almost perfect triumph, our team suffered its first setback on the home ice. In basketball our young men were remarkably successful, defeating all the best teams in the Maritime Provinces; while the college team, recruited from the well selected senior class, gained a popular victory over the young ladies of Plaster Rock.

The organized societies of the ladies department have also had a prosperous year. The Ladies Debating Society has held some interesting and instructive debates, while the Ladies' Society has added much to the social life of the college.

During the past year another name has been added to our list of Rhodes scholars. Gregory Bridges has our best wishes for a successful career in that ancient seat of learning, where, as Krilung has said:

"The merry clerks of Oxenford they read and they are told
Of famous men who drew the sword in furious fights of old.
They hawk and mark and faithfully, they never clerk will write
What vision rides 'twixt book and eye from any nearer light."

The Teacher Problem.

This University has contributed very largely to the teacher profession. A large proportion of the most successful teachers in New Brunswick are graduates of this institution, which, moreover, is the head of the provincial system of education. By the establishment of a department of education at the University, we would secure a closer connection between the practical aspects of education and the examination for teachers' license. The graduate could then be

required to teach for a stated period in his own province before going elsewhere. A large number of schools in this province are closed through lack of teachers. Alberta, on the other hand, reports that a teacher is available for every school, many of them trained at the expense of the New Brunswick taxpayer.

Year after year good professors are leaving us. Just when they begin to understand conditions here and thus are better able to help the college, tempting offers come from outside and they go. The University needs more money.

In August, 1914, England, possessed roughly 250,000 motor cars; today Canada, with less than one-fifth of Britain's population, owns twice that number of automobiles. We have millions for luxuries, but pennies for education.

To you, Mr. Chancellor and gentlemen of the Senate, we desire to express our appreciation of the just and impartial treatment we have always received at your hands. It is our threefold hope that you will continue to measure to the fullest the measure we have received here. For four years you have been our guides, advisors and friends. We thank you for your patience with us, and for your helpful efforts in leading us to the goal for ourselves. We thank you for the carry away with us, and for the help you have given us in our future work.

As the citizens of Fredericton we express our hearty thanks for the many tokens of thoughtfulness and kindness which have come from you to us. The days we have spent in your beautiful city will ever be remembered with pleasure, largely because of your efforts to make our stay pleasant as well as profitable.

To the undergraduates, our fellow students, little need be said. We understand one another. We have worked together; we have played together; we have yanked our victories; we have accepted defeat; but through all our course we have prided ourselves that we have always acted fairly—even to our own disadvantage. This standard we leave in your keeping. May each of us not shut upon it when you have laid it down.

One word more and that the most difficult of all to utter, will close our college days. To faculty, students, friends—farewell.

TELLS DYSPETICS WHAT TO EAT

Avoid Indigestion, Sour Acid
Stomach, Heartburn, Gas
on Stomach, Etc.

Indigestion and practically all forms of stomach trouble, say medical authorities, are due to the action of an excess of hydrochloric acid in the stomach. Chronic "acid stomach" is excessive secretion of this acid. It should be either one of two things. Either they can go on a limited and often disagreeable diet, avoiding foods that disagree with them, that irritate the stomach, and lead to excess acid secretion or they can eat as they please in reason and make it a practice to counteract the effect of the stomach acid and prevent the formation of gas, sourness or premature fermentation by the use of a little Bisurated Magnesia at their meals.

There is probably no better, safer or more reliable stomach antacid than Bisurated Magnesia and it is widely used for this purpose. It has no direct action on the stomach and is not a detergent. But a teaspoonful of it, taken in a little water with each meal, will neutralize the excess acidity which may be present and prevent its further formation. This removes the whole cause of the trouble and the meal digests naturally and healthfully without need of peptic pills or artificial digestants.

Get a few ounces of Bisurated Magnesia from any reliable druggist. Ask for it as a liquid, milk or effervescent in the bisurated form is not a laxative. Try this plan and eat what you want the best advice you ever had on "what to eat."

MISS ZIMMERMAN
COLLAPSES IN TELLING
Her Life Story While Giving
Testimony in Her Own De-
fence at Murder Trial.

Springfield, Mass., May 13.—Com-
pleting yesterday by the strain re-
sulting from her life history, up to the time
her cousin, Dr. Henry Zimmerman
first became intimately interested in
her, Jennie Zimmerman, the 26 year
old girl on trial for the murder of the
doctor, collapsed during recess this
afternoon, necessitating medical at-
tention. Because of her condition
Judge Nelson P. Brown, adjourned
court earlier than had been intended
until tomorrow morning, when, it was
stated, Miss Zimmerman will be able
to continue her life narrative.

She testified that her father was
addicted to drunkenness and that her
mother was several times sent to an
insane hospital for treatment. Upon
the young woman fell the main burden
of bringing up six younger children.

The belief that the Zimmerman girl
would tell her story today drew a
crowd of hundreds to the court house
two hours before the opening of the
trial. When the main doors were
opened court officers who sought to
admit women first, were pushed aside
in the stampede for seats and it was
necessary to clear the room of those
who could not be accommodated.

MAY REQUIRE OCEAN
OF GRAPE JUICE

To Float Through Another
Reciprocity Treaty Between
Canada and United States.

New York, May 13.—(By Canadian
Press)—Under the caption "Canada
and Tariffs," the "Evening Post" to-
night's issue.

"Canada, too, exports general else
tion before long, and one of the
most hotly contested issues in it will
be the tariff. . . . Little is heard just
now of Canadian financial relations
with the United States, but one of the
earliest tasks of the new diplomatic
Canada in 1866 by Lord Elgin was
said to be to strive for trade
agreements and, possibly, a Reciprocity
Treaty. The one negotiated for
Canada in 1854 by Lord Elgin was
said by his secretary, Laurence Ol-
iphant, to have been "boasted through
on a sea of champagne." Today, in
dry Washington, it would take a per-
fect ocean of grape juice to do the
trick."

OAK HALL "BACK HOME" SALE

Corner of King and Germain Streets

AN OPPORTUNITY UNRIVALED in the City of St. John to procure new Spring Merchandise at prices so far reduced below the actual selling prices of today that they are truly irresistible.

Not alone low prices—but the qualities are truly superior to what one expects to find even at prices fifty per cent. higher than these.

Such a combination—Low Price and High Quality—Take advantage of it now—In a few days it may be too late.

CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS FOR MEN AND BOYS. WEARING APPAREL FOR WOMEN.

WOMEN'S SHOP

Raincoats, \$8.95

Regular value \$14.00

Fawn Colored Gabardine Coats with deep side pockets, strap on sleeves, snug-fitting collar. A wonderful bargain for a rainy day coat.

Heatherbloom Underskirts, \$3.60

Regular values up to \$5.25

Navy, Brown, Black, Green, Rose, Copen. Made with deep flounce, narrow ruffles, draw-string at waist.

Separate Skirts

Pretty Shepherd Plaid Skirts with separate belt, fancy patch pockets. Specially priced . . . \$6.75
All Wool Serge Skirts in Black or Navy, smartly tailored, at prices that are low enough to make them irresistible.

Skirts up to \$18.75 Now \$11.59

Skirts up to \$10.80 Now \$ 7.39

Bungalow House Dresses

Specially Priced \$1.75

Made from English Wash Prints.

Bungalow Aprons, specially priced \$1.28

Lingerie

White Cotton Nightgowns—Kimono sleeves, lace trim. Special prices . . . \$1.29, \$1.08

White Cotton Drawers. Special prices 98c., 65c.

Fine Nainsook Corset Covers. Special prices 59c., 45c.

Children's White Cotton Bloomers. Specially priced 59c.

Undervests of White Balbriggan, Kumfy cut. Specially priced 98c.

Combinations—Cotton knit, sleeveless, knee length. Specially priced \$1.25

MEN'S SUITS, \$23.98

Will buy Young Men's Fancy Tweed Suits of the very latest model, a combination waistline and better effect. These are made with peak lapels, bell cuffs, and are extremely smart in every way. Made from high quality Tweeds, in Green, Greys and Browns.

Values at \$30 and \$35 Now \$23.98

TOPCOATS

Spring and Fall Weight Overcoats, in Chesterfield, Silpon, Beller and Waist-Line styles, Plain Greys and Fancy Mixed Tweed effects.

\$30 Topcoats now \$22.65

\$35 Topcoats now \$26.98

\$40 Topcoats now \$28.65

and many others, too.

OVERALLS AND ODD TROUSERS

WATERPROOFS

\$2.75 Black Overall, now \$1.98
\$5.00 Dark Grey Working Trousers, now \$6.45
All-Wool Bannockburn Trousers, now \$6.50
Heavy Tweed Working Trousers, now \$5.69

Striped Worsted and Fancy Mixed Trousers, Specially Priced \$3.59, \$3.94, \$4.38, \$5.15, \$6.12.

MEN'S SUITS, \$34.85

Will buy a Smart Single or Double-Breasted Young Man's Suit of Humphrey All-Wool Tweed in pretty Claret Green Shade, in a fancy mixture or in a striped pattern.

Worth from \$40 to \$60.50.

\$25 Suits for \$21.60

\$35 Suits for \$28.65

\$45 Suits for \$38.40

\$55 Suits for \$47.50

NO APPROVAL

OAK HALL - Scovil Bros., Ltd.

Corner King and Germain Streets

NO APPROVAL

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

Everything a man wants in the way of furnishings is here for his choosing, and all at drastic reductions. Shirts, Underwear, Gloves, Hosiery, Socks, Handkerchiefs, etc.

BOYS' CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS

are here, too! Suits, Sweaters, Pants, Overalls, Blouses, Shirts, Underwear, Socks, Stockings, etc., at prices that mean big savings.

CHILDREN'S WASH DRESSES

Sizes 2 to 14 years.

Ginghams and Chambrays. Collar, cuffs and pockets of contrasting colors.

Very specially priced 98c.

Many other Dresses for children at real bargain prices.

HOW TO CLEAR THE WAR DEBT OF BRITAIN

Noted English Financier Ad-
vocates Annual Reduction
by Production.

ARGUMENTS USED IN GERMANY'S FAVOR

Apply With Equal Force to
Domestic Debt of Great
Britain.

Cross-Atlantic News Service. (Copy-
right) By Sir Oswald Stoll, Chair-
man of the London Conference, and
a leading authority on High
Finance.

London, May 13.—So as kind to
yourself as you are added to be to
the German.

Asked by whom? By John May-
nard Keynes, C.B., in his book, en-
titled "The Economic Consequences
of the Peace." This book is so fine a
piece of special pleading that its
author is now the economic notability
of the day. But in proving what the
German cannot pay implies inevit-
able what the British cannot pay!

It proves not only that Germany
could not pay \$2,000,000,000 under the
indemnity claims of the peace treaty,
but that even were the sum reduced to
\$2,000,000,000 and \$200,000,000 of
this sum set off against the surrender
of property under the treaty Germany
could not even then pay the balance
of \$1,800,000,000, unless it were not
to carry interest pending for repay-
ment, and were payable in thirty an-
nual instalments of \$50,000,000 be-
ginning in 1923.

This statement is quite true, as
events will prove. But why cannot
Germany pay under the terms of the
peace treaty? Because her mode of
payment involves the accumulation
of the bulk of both interest and prin-
cipal at compound interest; and at 5
per cent compound interest, a capital
sum doubles itself in 14 years.

As Mr. Keynes rightly judges: "It is
as certain as anything can be that Ger-
many cannot pay anything approach-
ing this sum" in the time.

Nevertheless, there is nothing in his
book to prove that Germany could not
pay the whole of the indemnity of
\$2,000,000,000 without interest, by 360
instalments of \$50,000,000 per annum,
instead of \$2,000,000,000 by thirty
such payments.

It cannot be contended seriously that
Germany cannot pay in per an-
num per head of her population (the
decreasing effects of compound interest
in the number of heads).

The point is that Germany cannot
pay unless she is relieved of the stupen-
dous effects of compound interest. But
what about the enormous obligation
of the working section of your
people (the British people) to the
investing section?

Are not those obligations accumulat-
ing at compound interest just the
same?

The nation as a whole has under-
taken to pay them to the investing
section. It is, therefore, in honor
bound to pay! But can it possibly
pay without a striking modification of
the financial system underlying indus-
try? Its war debt of victory is
\$2,000,000,000.

But who is asking that only \$50,
000,000 per annum for 160 years shall
be paid?

Who is pointing out that even that
would be a greater hardship on one
section of the British population of
46,000,000 than upon the whole of the
German population of nearly twelve
that number? Are not the British
people being told that if they consume
less, spend less, produce more, they
will be able to redeem this debt of
\$2,000,000,000—a greater debt than
Germany's war debt, plus an indemnity
of \$2,000,000,000?

When the war debt and privately
invested capital, which drew interest
and redemption, were limited to pre-
war dimensions, one-third of the popu-
lation was constantly on the verge of
starvation.

Today the war debt is all times great-
er in amount and the section of the
community which must grind out the
return upon them is actually smaller.

The development of machine power
per man makes production capacity
greater only in such occupations as
lend themselves to machine power.

BEWARE OF TENDER GUMS

Unhealthy gum kills the best of wheat.
Unhealthy gums kill the best of teeth.
To keep the teeth sound keep the gums
well. Watch for tender and bleeding
gums. This is a symptom of Pyorrhea,
which affects four out of five people
over forty.

Pyorrhea menaces the body as well
as the teeth. Not only do the gums
recede and cause the teeth to decay,
loosen and fall out, but the infecting
Pyorrhea germs lower the body's vital-
ity and cause many serious ills.

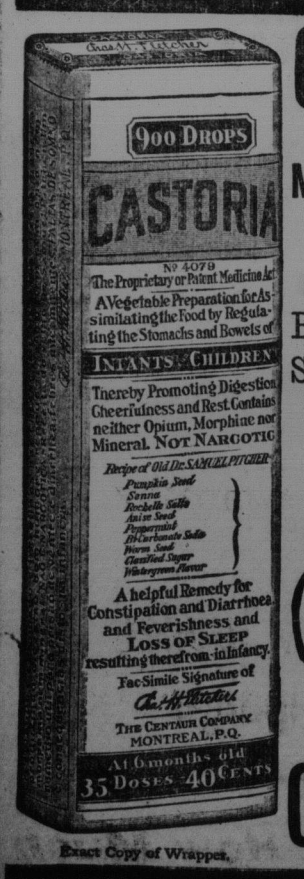
To avoid Pyorrhea, visit your dentist
frequently for tooth and gum inspec-
tion. And use Forhan's For the Gums.
Forhan's For the Gums will prevent
Pyorrhea or check its progress, if
used in time and used consistently.

Ordinary dentifrices cannot do this.
Forhan's will keep the gums firm and
healthy, the teeth white and clean.
Start using it today. If gum-shrinkage
has set in, use Forhan's according to
directions, and consult a dentist im-
mediately for special treatment.

See and feel tubes in Canada and
U. S. If your druggist cannot supply
you send price to us direct and we will
mail tube postpaid.

FORHAN'S, LTD., Montreal

Forhan's FOR THE GUMS



CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria
Always
Bears the
Signature
of
J. C. Atchison
In Use
For Over
Thirty Years
CASTORIA

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pleting yesterday by the strain re-
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earliest tasks of the new diplomatic
Canada in 1866 by Lord Elgin was
said to be to strive for trade
agreements and, possibly, a Reciprocity
Treaty. The one negotiated for
Canada in 1854 by Lord Elgin was
said by his secretary, Laurence Ol-
iphant, to have been "boasted through
on a sea of champagne." Today, in
dry Washington, it would take a per-
fect ocean of grape juice to do the
trick."